## A FIGHT FOR A FREE BALLOT. the 'black counties': the 'white counties' have de-

J. C. MANNING'S MOVEMENT IN ALABAMA.

A GREAT CHANGE TAKING PLACE IN SOUTH-ERN POLITICS-A POWERFUL SENTIMENT AGAINST BALLOT-BOX STUFFING.

Washington, April 2 (Special).—A champion of the new political South, J. C. Manning, of Alabama, is in Washington. Mr. Manning is known South and North as the leader of a movement for hones elections in Alabama and other Southern States, and is president of the Southern Ballot Rights League. Mr. Manning is the leader of the antimovement in Alabama, and was a member of the last Legislature in his State.

No man in the South has waged a more systematic and vigorous fight against election frauds than has

When seen yesterday he discussed at length the political conditions in the South. Mr. Manning said: There is a great change taking place in Southern politics. Within the last six years a powerful sentiment has grown up demanding a change from the old methods that have governed for the last twenty years in the Southern States. This opposition to the Democratic party has become strong, and in Alabama and Tennessee a majority of the white people of these States have revolted against the old rule.

in power do not now control the State governments of Alabama and Tennessee, but this is because of outrageous fraud. It is a fact, however, that the anti-Democratic movement in Alabama has gained control of nearly all the counties in the State populated largely by whites. The Democrats hold power in the counties largely populated by blacks. Of course this is done by manipulating the

"The situation in the State of Tennessee is about the same as that in Alabama. In the latter State It is not the negro against the white man; the ballot-box stuffers count majorities based on the hegro-voting population, whether they vote or not, to annul the majorities polled against the Demo cratic ticket in the white counties. There are six-teen 'black belt' counties in Alabama. The votes unted on the last State election in those counties were 50,080. Votes fairly cast were 15,365; the fraudturns the Democratic candidate for Governor was alleged to receive 110,865 votes from the State at large. The opposition candidate received 83,283. Deducting the 34,765 fraudulent votes in the 'black belt' from the majority given the Democratic candi-date, and we have, on the face of these returns, 76,100 votes, and the anti-Democratic candidate was elected by 7,183 votes. The foregoing facts will be substantiated in the contest of Warren S. Reese against John T. Morgan for a seat in the United

A BENEFIT TO SOUTHERN POLITICS.

"This contest," continued Mr. Manning, "will have great and beneficial effect upon Southern politics It is only by exposing the real political conditions prevailing in Alabama that the strong arm of public ntiment can be brought down upon these questionable election methods for a long time practises an example of the other States. A petition has been presented to the Senate from Alabama asking for an investigation into Alabama methods and of Senator Morgan's title to the seat he now holds. This petition comes from hundreds who were Democrats five or six years ago, but left that party be cause its machinery had gotten into the hands of ballot-box stuffers. "The same methods used to count out the anti

Democratic State ticket were resorted to in Congress elections. The contests before the House from Alabama demonstrate this assertion. The State is so districted that one or two black-belt countles is in each, so that honest majorities in the fraudulent count in the black counties. In the case of A. T. Goodwyn against James E. Cobb, it is established that 5,036 votes were counted for James E. Cobb in Lowndes County, a black county, and only 189 were counted for Goodwyn, when not more than 1,000 votes were cast for both candidates in this county; Goodwyn having carried all the white counties by majorities ranging from 250 to several hun-dred. In a recent public letter Judge Coffee, of Lowndes, who manipulated the count in Cobb's interest, said, in substance, that he would count 4,995 otes against a candidate who is antagonistic to his views, if his pulse beats at the next election.

"Judge Randolph, of Montgomery County, who has, manipulated the count in that county for many years, left the State a few months ago, and he also left a shortage of many thousand dollars in his official accounts. Randolph was allowed to leave the State, although his shortage was known, and he carried several thousand dollars along with him. This ballot-box stuffer has recently been heard from, as he is in prison in South America, charged with murder. Several prominent citizens in Mon gomery, who belong to his party and yet indorse his methods, have contributed means for Randolph'

"The political condition of Arkansas is equally as had as that in Alabama and Tennessee. With a woting population of 280,000 in this State, the vote polled in the recent State election is less than haif, or about 126,000. The entire Arkansas delegation to Congress was elected in 1894 by less than 40,000 votes. The opposition to the despotism ruling this State think it useless to vote, because their votes will not be counted, or will be counted against them; hence the falling off in the vote.

GOVERNED BY AN OLIGARCHY.

There is not the least semblance of a republican form of Government in Arkansas. The elections in Arkansas is entirely in the hands of the Governor, Secretary of State and Attorney-General They appoint three county commissioners in each county. The county commissioners appoint the judges in each precinct. While the law provides that the election judges shall be of different political parties, it contains another provision, 'if competent persons can be found.' In many places in the State persons can be found. In many partial is construed that competent persons mean men who are capable of manipulating the count or capable of the count of th ble of becoming so drunk that they cannot attend to siness while the ballot-box stuffer is getting in his work. The whole machinery of election is in the hands of the clique in power; there is no appeal the hands of the clique in power; there is no appeal from their decision, and they may sit on their own

Louisiana and Mississippi reek with political rotten-ness. Forty thousand votes is a good poll in Mississippi, also, and it will be remembered that Catchings was elected to Congress on less than 2,500 votes. The stay-at-home vote and disfranchised vote is not e stay-at-home vote and disfranchised vote is not nfined to blacks. There are more white people eutside of the Democratic party in Alabama, Ten-nessee and other of the Southern States than there are in it. But the courts, the office-holders, the daily newspapers and the scrapings of heli that generally train with policital corruptors are either openly arrayed against the purity of the ballot or

'In Tennessee the ballot-box stuffers rule only in



ARMENIAN RUGS.

Magnificent Works of Art.

RUGS-Some the work of a lifetime. Some too fine scept to be used as hangings, and are as ornamental as

The poor Armenians are now destructions of the Turks, and are trying to dispose of them at any sacrifice. So we are selling as rapidly as possible to supply them with ready money. Do not delay in making selections, as now a choice of all class and kinds may be had. Acids have not been used to produce an antique appearance; therefore, you may depend on the wearing quality.

Furniture Department now resplendent with Spring Designs.

CASH OR CREDIT

OWPERTHWAIT & 104. 106 and 108 West 14th St.

NEAR 6T AV. Brooklyn Stores: Flatbush Av. near Pulton St.

erted the Democratic party. Every well-informed Southerner knows that the negroes do not really vote the Democratic ticket. What I have said is to make it clear that the rank and file of the white people of the South are leaving the old machine. It would be an insult to the intelligence of Southern voters to suppose that they would always continue to indorse the rule of a party whether it be good or bad. Patriotism and inde-pendence are not dead in the Southern heart. The machine Democrats have perpetuated their control of the black counties since the time that a sentiment grew up in the South which sustained the highelection robbery that took these counties from what is known South as 'carpet-bag' rule The same methods used to defeat carpet-baggers are employed to defeat majorities polled by native white Southerners. Whether or not the negroes register or vote the ballot-box stuffers count the

A HUNDRANCE TO PROSPERITY.

"Bulldozing, ballot-box stuffing and usurpation, as they have developed in Tennessee, Alabama and other Southern States, are keeping back the prosperity that belongs to th South. The people of the South are coming to appreciate the fact that to have our fair share of immigration and capital we must insure the same rights and good government. South as prevail elsewhere in this country. This movement in Alabama to-day amounts to nothing less than a political upheaval, and is higher than mere party. The seating of W. F. Aldrien in his contest against G. A. Robbins was halled with delight by the friends of honest elections in my State, and it was a victory for our movement, not so much because Aldrich got his seat, but because a counted-in Congressman was unseated, fraud was exposed and notice was thereby served upon Alabama ballot-box stuffers that the beneficiales of their crimes against civil government will not be tolerated in Congress. The other contest from Alabama before the House will be acted upon soon, I understand, and such prompt consideration will, together with the Senate investigating committee, strike a deathblow to ballot-box stuffing in Alabama. It will have a wonderful effect taroughout the South."

Mr. Manning made a tour of the North a few months ago, makin; speeches on Southern positics. He was entertained in New-York by the Republican Cuba and in Philadeiphia by the Union League. His speeches on these occasions have been widely circulated. His interviews and speeches published in the newspapers were mailed by the thousands, North and South, at the time, to strengthen the growing revoit against corrupt elections in the South, Prior to this tour Mr. Manning travelled through the South, getting what data he wanted. He has now come to Washington from Alabama to impress upon Congress the situation in this State and the other Southern States spoken of.

Colonel Warren S. Reese, ex-Mayor of Montgomery, who is contesting Morgan's seat in the Senate, says of Mr. Manning. "He has in his movement the co "Bulldozing, ballot-box stuffing and usurpation, as they have developed in Tennessee, Alabama and

which seat I have been covered an armonic making a contest."
Chairman G. B. Deans, of the Populist State Committee of Alabama, indorses the ballot reform movement and Mr. Manning's ideht, and, in a public letter, he says: "It is through the patriotic efforts of men like Mr. Manning that the people of the South will get their rights."

In a recent interview Mr. Manning declares:

get their rights.

In a recent interview Mr. Manning declares:

There is but one issue in the South to-day, that of honest elections. The money question, the tariff, the Monroe Doctrine, all are of secondary importance, for until the vital question of a fair vote and an honest count is settled, it is idle to discuss these other subjects. Those who oppose the cliques in power must unite to encompass their overthrow. With this end in view, Mr. Manning is giving the old political South such a shaking-up as it seldom gets, and not at all desires.

HANNA REPLIES TO ALDRICH. THE LATTER REPEATS HIS STATEMENT AND IS

BACKED UP BY CONGRESSMAN LORIMER.

Cleveland, Ohio, April 2.-When M. A. Hanna saw the Washington interview with Representative Aldrich, of Hilnois, he read it over carefully and then remarked: "That statement of Mr. Aldrich that of the eighteen delegates elected in Illinois fourteen are for Cullom and but four for McKinley is absolutely untrue. No, I do not care to make

Louis who are also for Cullom. I know that the delegates elected from the XXIxh, Congressman Burrell's, District, and the delegates elected from the XIXth District, represented in Congress by Mr. Wood, are for Senator Cullom for President. If Mr. Hanna makes the statement that McKinley has more than four out of the eighteen, and Cullom less than fourteen of the eighteen already elected, he is talking about matters with which he is not familiar. The claim, made by the McKinley men, that a large majority of the delegates from Illinios will not be for Cullom, and that they will support McKinley, has not been very considerably backed up by the results already obtained, and when the Illinois State Convention shall have adjourned, Mr. Cullom will, without any question, have the large majority of delegates from Illinois, the previous statement of the McKinley men and Mr. Hanna to the contrary notwithstanding."

COLLEGE LEAGUERS IN CHICAGO. DELEGATES TO THE ANNUAL CONVENTION FROM

Chicago, April 2.-Forty delegates to the convention of the American Republican College League, which assembles in this city to-morrow, registered at the Auditorium Hotel headquarters this afternoon and evening. The universities and colleges represented include those of Syracuse, Ann Arbor, Kalamazoo, Williams, Princeton, Madison, Georgetown, D. C.; Minneapolis, Yale, Cornell, Oberlin, Lincoln, Galesburg, Northwestern and Chicago.

Telegrams received during the day reported 100 more delegates on their way. In the matter of Presidential preferences the collegians on the ground

Presidential preferences the collegians on the ground are divided between Reed, Allison, Morion and Mc-Kinley, but official declarations in favor of any candidate are barred by the unwritten constitution of the League, and no attempt will be made tomorrow in that direction.

The convention will be called to order in Steinway Hall at 1 o'clock. There is an active contest for the presidency of the League for the ensuing year. The friends of the three principal candidates—James M. Perkins, of Harvard, formerly private, ecretary to Senator Hoar; Charles B. Campbell, of Northwestern, and Stephen D. Demmon, of Northwestern Law School—were actively campaigning during the day.

This evening, in honor of the delegates, a reception was held at the Marquette Club.

THEY LEAN TO M'KINLEY.

REED NOT WARMLY SUPPORTED IN THE 1ST MASSACHUSETTS DISTRICT.

Holyoke, Mass., April 2.—The Republican Convention of the 1st Congress District, held here to-day, elected Parley A. Russell, of Great Barrington, and William Whiting, of Holyoke, delegates to the St. Louis Convention, and George H. Baird, of Lee, and Franklin T. Snow, of Greenfield, alternates.

An attempt to postpone a resolution instructing the delegates for Reed and indorsing sound money was defeated, 49 to 45. The resolution, by a vote of 64 to 25, was then amended by substituting the word "recommend" for "instruct." There was a strong McKiniey sentiment in the convention.

Brockton Mass., April 2.—Reed delegates were elected to-day by the XIIth District Republican Convention.

CONGRESSMAN JOHNSON WINS.

Indianapolis, April 2-Advices received early this morning from the hotly contested Republican pri-mary election in Henry County indicate that Con-gressman Henry U. Johnson has carried the county by about 200 majority, which insures his renomina-tion in the VIth District.

NOMINATED FOR CONGRESS.

Springfield, Ohio, April 2.-The contest for Contrees in the VIIth (Republican) District resulted yesweaver, of this city, on the 122d ballot, after two days and nights' session. The following delegates will go to St. Louis: Congressman George W. Wil-son, Dr. Jones, of Pickaway County; alternates, S. P. Frank and J. N. Vandeman, of Fayette. The delegates were not instructed.

FOR M'KINLEY ALL THE TIME. Atlanta, Ga., April 2.-A dispatch to "The Con-stitution" from Rome says that McKinley's friends controlled the VIIth District Republican Convention, which was held yesterday, and elected two delegates to St. Louis. They were instructed to vote for McKinley, first, last and all the time.

Topeka, Kan., April 2.-Cyrus Leland, Republican now National Committeeman for Kansas, said yesterday that McKinley would be the only man considered

EASTER

Prayer-books and hymnals with gold and silver mountings.

Rosaries with topaz, amethyst, cut crystal, gold and silver beads.

Crucifixes, Crosses and Sacred Medals, in gold and

Prayer-book markers.

TIFFANY & CO.

UNION SQUARE **NEW YORK** 

for the Presidency by the National Convention, and that he would be nominated by acclamation. Asked about his campaign for the National chairmanship, Mr. Leland said: Mr. Leland said:

"McKinley does not want me for chairman, and I am not seeking the place. The man for the place is Hanna, of Ohio. Hanna is McKinley's friend, and McKinley would naturally pick him for the chairmanship. He is a man who gets along without frienden, and never goes hunting for ducks with a brass band."

M'KINLEY STRONG IN KENTUCKY. INCREASING SENTIMENT THERE FOR PROTECTION

Washington, April 2 (Special).—Representative Colson, of the XIth or mountain district of Kentucky, the stronghold of Republicanism in that State, has just returned to Washington for a brief visit home. When asked to-day what the feeling was among his constituents toward the various candidates who are contesting for the Republican Presidential nomina-

tion. Mr. Colson said:

Next to Governor Bradley the men, women and children of my district are for McKinley, and it looks as if he will have the solid State. Of course our delegates will compliment Governor Bradley, and will vote for him whenever it is thought nere is a chance for his nomination, but whenever they is a chance for his nomination, but whenever they our delegates will combined and win vote for him whenever it is thought there is a chance for his nomination, but whenever they do not cast Bradley votes McKinley will get their enthusiastic support. McKinley would carry Kentucky with a whoop. There would hardly be any doubt on this point. Thousands of Democrats would vote for him, but might not vote for some other Republican. There are many Democrats in the State who have recently been converted to the doctrines of reciprocity and protection. They are mostly manufacturers. These men like McKinley and would vote for him.

By others who have been to Kentucky recently

By others who have been to Kentucky recently it is said that the McKinley men are waging an active canvass, and that it is not unlikely that active canvass, and that it is not uniakely that many of the districts will instruct for him first and for Bradley second. Even Governor Bradley's warmest friends, it is said, do not think that he has any chance for the Presidential nomination. The McKinley men are urging that to instruct for Bradley, or to allow him to name the delegates, will be unlowing away votes which should go to McKinley. The McKinley managers say that they are not making war on Bradley, but that with him out of the race the State will be overwhelmingly for the Onio candidate.

making war on Bradley, but that with him out of
the race the State will be overwhelmingly for the
Onio candidate.

The Republican leaders say that all indications
point to their carrying Kentucky this fail. There
has been no union of the Democrata. The bitter
feeling of last summer and autumn exists, and will
crop out when the State Convention meets to elect
delegates to Chicago. It is said that the eliver men
have decided neither to give nor to ask quarter. If
they are in a minority in the State Convention they
will accept the situation. If they are in the majority
they will not listen to any talk of compromise. They
will elect a solid free-sliver delegation and instruct
it what to do. Senator Blackburn is on record as
taking this stand, it is said.

fourteen are for Cullom and but four for McKinley is absolutely untrue. No, I do not care to make any statement as to what the real condition in Illinois is; that will be known to the public at the proper time."

"How about the assertion that the six delegates from New-Hampshire are solid for Reed, and that their tribute to McKinley was not meant as a pledge for support? Mr. Hanna was asked.
"If Mr. Aldrich and Mr. Reed's friends are happy in that conclusion," he replied. "I am entirely satisfied that they should be. It is more than an even division in New-Hampshire, with the favorable balance on the McKinley side."

Washington, April 2—Referring to Mr. Hanna's charge that his statement as to the preference of the Illinois delegates to the Republican National Convention was untrue, Representative Aldrich this evening said: "Oh, this is too absurd. I had given Mr. Hanna credit for more political sagacity than he really seems to possess, if the interview is authentic, which hardly seems possible, and I am sure having make haste to correct it in any event. Ask any one from Illinois and New-Hampshire—any one qualified to speak—and you will find that Mr. Hanna is wrong and that my claims are correct."

Congressman Lorimer, who was standing by said: "I do not claim to know anything about the condition in New-Hampshire hou I do know something of the situation in Illinois. I happen to be one of the other gentlemen in Chicago as delegates to St. Louis who are also for Cullom. I know that the delegates elected from the XXth, Congressman Burrell's, District, and the delegates ciected from the XXth, Congressman Burrell's, District, and the delegates ciected from the Kixth District, represented in Congress by Mr.

until he retired from public life, are pregnant with sound sense on this doctrine. He led the gold cam-paign in Obio against the free-silver Democrat, Campbell, and won by a handsome majority. He has declared again and again his opposition to the free-silver heresy, and such an eminent financier as John Sherman maintains that McKinley's position is just as sound as is that of the veteran Onlo Senator. Yet his opponents are not satisfied. They continue to talk as though he were a believer in the 16-to-1 coinage theory. He has said that he would leave the party if it declared for such a ratio between gold and silver. Even this is not enough. They are still clamoring for a further expression, and rival candidates are making an issue on this point. In spite of this, he has maintained dignified silence, but now that his opponents are all committed to the gold standard it is suggested that possibly the Ohio statesman has payed a little better politics than his enomies. With Reed, Morton and Allison absolutely committed to the gold standard, he can declare himself as strongly as he pleases, with an absolute certainty that they cannot back out and make an issue on silver. In other words, it is hinted, he has outgeneralled the great political captains that have been leading the forces in opposition to his candidacy. has declared again and again his opposition

Referring to the remarkable display of strength by the Anti-Machine Republicans of the city State, the New-York correspondent of "The Troy Press" remarks: "Mr. Platt did not know how general, and, in a fair sense, how determined is the hatred everywhere to his arrogant rule of the last few months. It may mean nothing, but it has an ominous sound. The shadows of a man's fall are often seen before his descent."

of the State papers, such as "The Rocheste Union" and "The Syracuse Courier," continu dwell upon the possibilities of General Tracy be ing a successful dark horse at St. Louis. "The Courser" says that the General would certainly make a most respectable candidate. "He is," it adds. "a practical man, without any sham in his make-up. He has served the country ably and honorably as Secretary of the Navy in Harrison's Cabinet. He has an enviable war record. He is unquestionably an able lawyer and an accomplished, all-round statesman."

Although an outspoken defender of the Platt machine, "The Rochester Democrat and Chronicle" candid enough to say that "If McKinley is nominated at St. Louis, it will be because he is a true exponent of Republican principles, a statesman of pre-eminent ability, a patriotic American, and a leader whom the party will follow, because it be-lieves in him."

The substitution of Lauterbach for Hiscock as delegate-at-large makes the position of the Syracuse leader an anomalous one. "He has evidently been turned down by Mr. Platt," says "The Syracuse Courier," "as a member of the Republican Big Four, and we find him pleading by proxy for permission ground that Governor Morton desired that he should be at St. Louis. The spectacle of an ex-United States Senator pleading to go as a National delegate on the ground that he was wanted as a delegate of the Governor is altogether novel." And yet it is the same gentleman who devoted six years in the United States Senate to the service of the same Mr. Platt. Wolsey's feelings, under certain circum-stances, are possibly suggestive of those of the On-ondaga leader. ground that Governor Morton desired that he should

chine man, and will probably appoint Platt men to office under him, "The Olean Times" doubts if it will be possible for a political machine to be built up under the Raines law. It argues that, while the up under the Raines law. It argues that, while the National Government imposes internal tax upon whiskey, tobacco, cigars, cards, etc., and employs a central Commissioner, with deputies and agents, to collect it, no one charges or feels that the Internal Revenue Bureau is a political machine. True, it is officered by men in political accord with the appointing power, as doubtless the State Liquor Tax Bureau will be, but these officials have and can have no power beyond collecting the tax. They can hold no club over any applicant. The latter will have simply to comply with the law. He will owe nothing to a boss, influence or a pull. He will be able to vote for whom he pleases, undisturbed by threat or heeler or party machine.

Commenting on Senator Quay's admission that first ballot, "The Syracuse Herald" remarks: "Mc-Kinley represents the principle of protection, for which the people have declared, as no other man now before the country represents it, and there are indications in the political heavens that a veritable cyclone of enthusiasm for the Ohio man is brew-ing." McKinley would have from 375 to 400 votes on the

GARNIER DESPONDENT OVER HIS RE-REPEATED DEFEATS AT BILLIARDS.

A SMALL CROWD AT THE MADISON SQUARE GAR-DEN CONCERT HALL-THE CHAMPION TWICE

PASSES THE CENTURY MARK-SAYS

HE CAN DO EVEN BETTER It does not take American sportsmen long to draw a conclusion regarding a foreign competitor in almost any kind of a game, from track racing and prize fighting to the more delicate and strategi game of billiards. They saw Albert Garnier, th

cue champion of Belgium, play on Monday and Tuesday, and they gauged his capabilities and cleverness. They saw that the chances for victory would be confined to the two Americans, Ives and That was the reason that there was standing-room

only at the Madison Square Garden Concert Hall on Wednesday night, and the same conditions are likely to prevail at the closing game in this city to morrow night when Ives and his ex-teacher will play their final game in this city. Where seats had been selling for \$3 on Wednesday night, there were rows of empty opera chairs last night, which went begging at half the sum.

Ives fairly ran away from the man from across

the ocean, and after the second inning it was only a matter of haw many points the champion would win by. Ives, particularly in the early part of the game, handled the ivory balls like a magician. He was not so cautious as he had been with his old teacher, for he knew the exact speed of his running mate, and in consequence nothing was too audactous for him to attempt

IVES'S REMARKABLE RUN.

He made the next highest run of the tournamen in the fourth inning, piling up 164 points with astonishing rapidity. For the four innings his average was 75%, a remarkable performance for a practically new system of play. His masse and draw shots evoked frequent outbursts of applause, and his cushion shots were as unerring as the builet from the rifle of a sharpshooter. He passed the century mark for the second time in the seventh inning, scoring 140 points, slipping up on a close draw. The element of competition was absent. It

was an exhibition by Mr. Ives against time. The champion won the "bank" and started off with a run. He made the opening shot in the usua way, taking the two lower cushions and securing a fair position at the upper end of the green cloth He drove the balls across the table repeatedly and counted 29 points in good style. He fell down on a

Garnier took the cue and succeeded in rolling up thirty, when he missed on a two-cushion carrom, leaving the balls close together for the American. Garnier could not get the balls together, and most of the shots were made in open play. In the run he was compelled to drive the cue ball to the lower custion four times in succession, with indifferent results each time. Ives quickly sent the balls spinning around the table and after counting half a dozen they rested to the lower results.

table and after counting half a dozen they rested table and after counting half a dozen they rested near the lower rail. The champion concluded to keep them in that district. He rolled up 54, and saidown after missing a straight draw, not sufficient force being used, the cue ball stopping an inch away from the objective piece of ivory.

GARNIER FAILS ON A MASSE PLAY. The foreigner then rolled up fourteen, missing on

shot, Garnier missed the first ball. Ives ran 46 in his third attempt, bringing his total up to 139, with an average of 461-3. He missed on a threecushion carrom. Garnier picked up five and missed cushion carrom. Garnier picket up five and missed on a round-the-table position shot. This gave the visitor from across the water a total of 49, or 39 points behind the America's. The champion was chewing gum like a schoolgiri, when he started in on his fourth inning, and he did

not give the gum much rest during the next half hour. He got the balls on the lower rail and ticked off points with lightning rapidity. He played with an easy confidence and grace which he did not show on Wednesday, and rolled 164 points, the next largest run of the tournament. Ives missed on a draw shot from the cushlon on a kiss. Garnier jumped the cue ball off the table and Ives caught it with the dexterity of a green diamond knight. The inning closed with the score 203 for Ives to 49 for Garnier. Ives's average to this polat was 75%, which shows that the new game has no ferfors for this billiard genius. Garnier was playing loosely, apparently having abandoned all hope. off points with lightning rapidity. He played with THE FOREIGNER MAKES A FIVE-CUSHION

SHOT.

Ives ran 23 in the eighth, increasing his lead to 458 to 55 for Garnier. Ives took matters easily in the next three innings, adding only 12 to his total score Garnier showed some clever shots in the eleventh inning, and the spectators tried to encourage the visitor with hearty applause. His thirty-first point in this inning was a five-cushion around the table play, which was loudly applauded. Ives ran out the game in the twelfth inning with a pretty cluster of 90, and made the best average of the week.

"I have only one more defeat," said Garnier, meaning his game to-night with Schaefer, and he heaved a stight of rolled and resignation. "I cannot set in ing his game to high with a sign of relief and resignation. I cannot get in the game," continued the visitor. "It is all so new to me." Ives retort after the battle was characteristic of the man. "Oh, I can play better billiards than that," he said. The score was as follows:

lows: 1cen-30, 54, 46, 164, 2, 30, 140, 23, 0, 6, 8, 90-200, High runs, 164, 140, 90, Average, 50, Garnier-30, 14, 5, 0, 2, 0, 2, 2, 6, 11, 31, x=103, High runs, 31, 30, Average, 94-11, Schaefer and Garnier will play to-night.

A BAD DEFEAT FOR LEHIGH.

Charlottesville, Va., April 2 (Special).-The University of Virginia defeated Lehigh University at baseball to-day on the home grounds, by a sec Lehigh's weakness in the box, as Virginia had : total of twenty-five basehits, with five home runs The feature of the game was the batting of Garnett, of Virginia, who made three home runs McGuire, of Virginia, two home runs; Bonney, of Virginia, one home run; Gannon, of Lehigh, one home run. Senior and Petrikin made the other runs for Lehigh.

CHANGES IN STEEPLECHASE COURSES. At the regular monthly meeting of the stewards of the National Steeplechase Association, held yes-terday in the office of the association at No. 173 Fifth-ave., S. Howland Robbins was elected a steward, to fill the existing vacancy. The Commit tee on Rules made its report, which was adopted, and the secretary was instructed to publish the same in the "Racing Calendar," as required by the rules. The most important change was that relating to

shall be at least six fences in every mile. There shall be a water jump at least twelve feet wide and shall be a water jump at least twelve feet wide and two feet deep, to be guarded by a fence not less than two feet in perpendicular height. There shall be in each course at least two jumps, as follows: Ditch live feet wide and two feet deep, which ditch shall be guarded on the taking off side by a single ral; and on the landing side there shall be a fence of not less than four feet in perpendicular height, and, if of dead brushwood or gorse, two feet in width. The minimum perpendicular height of all other jumps shall be four feet.

N. B.—There shall be no "in and out" jump under these rules.

MEETING OF THE TURF AND FIELD CLUB. The governors of the Turf and Field Club held a meeting yesterday at the office of the Jockey Club.
There were present J. H. Alexandre, F. R. Appleton, Perry Belmont, August Belmont, Amos T.
French, E. C. Potter, S. Howland Robbins, W.
Watts Sherman, F. K. Sturgis and R. D. Winthrop.

Only routine business was transacted. The clubhouse at Morris Park will be opened, fully equipped, on next Saturday. Plans were outlined and preparations made by which it is hoped to in-sure the popularity of the clubhouse as a resort for the lovers of all kinds of athletic sports. The gov-ernors anticipate a lively season of soft, tennis and other games. It is likely that special arrangements will be made for the accommodation of cycling par-ties. No effort will be spared to make an unusual success of the coming season.

IN A HURRY FOR BASEBALL HERE. There was a general feeling of surprise when it

was appounded yesterday that there would be a baseball game at Manhattan Field in the afterno The announcement was correct, however, and the managemen' really intended to have a "scrub" terday put the grounds in such condition that all idea of a contest was abandoned. A practice game may be played at Manhattan Field to-day, as the diamond at the Polo Grounds is not in condition for

mother when a basehit is mentioned, and who con-tinue to follow closely the doings of the players, tinue to follow closely the doings of the players, are of the opinion that the management of the club, which made such a dismal failure last year, has started out with another blunder. They argue that, while it might have cost the club a few dollars more to keep the players in the South, that plan should have been pursued. Few of the other clubs will bring their players home in such weather. The Brooklyn team and others will remain South until the opening of the championship season, when the weather ought to be settled sufficiently to allow the men to come North without much fear of a reaction. The policy of trying to play baseball in this part of the country so early in April is prejudicial to the best interests of any club.

IVES STILL IN THE LEAD. Easter Silver-Mounted Flower Pots.

Potted Plants in Lilies, Azaleas, Hyacinths, Hydrangeas, &c.

## Meriden Britannia Co..

Madison Square - - 208 Fifth Avenue - - 1128 Broadway.

FACTORIES: MERIDEN, CONN.; HAMILTON, ONT.

IN THE CYCLING WORLD.

MR. POTTER CONFIDENT OF THE SUC-CESS OF THE BAGGAGE BILL.

MR. WHITE WANTS TO SECURE THE STATE MEET FOR UTICA-SPRING RUNS OF THE CENTURY WHEELMEN AND THE EXCELSIOR CLUB.

Isaac B. Potter, the chief consul of the New-York State Division of the League of American Whee; men, returned to the city yesterday after several days' sojourn at Albany. Mr. Potter has been up the State looking after the interests of the rider the State looking after the interests of the riders of the wheel, and was in rare good humor when seen yesterday afternoon. He is of the opinion that the Armstrong Bagage bill will become a law in its original form without any amendments. While in Albany the chief consul went to the Senate committee and succeeded in having an amendment made to the Parsons bill which refers to roads and bridges.

Charles White, the president of the Wheelway League, of Oneida County, was in the city yester-day as a representative of his association, to try to arrange for the holding of the State meet at Utica this year. Mr. White says that his association Utica this year. Mr. White says that his association has a membership of 800 at present, and that the membership will reach 1.500 before May I. Chief Consul Potter gave Mr. White every encouragement, and promised to aid him in securing the meet. If the meet goes to Utica, there will be two days' racing about the middle of June. Mr. White was the secretary of the New-York Baseball Club several years ago. He is now one of the most enthusiastic wheelmen in the State. Cyclists living in New-Jersey, properly entered for

the spring century run to Patchogue, Long Island, and return, which is announced for Sunday, April 26, can join the run at the courthouse, Jamaica, if preferred, either by riding out on their wheels by way of Brooklyn, or taking the Kings County Elevated Railroad to the end of the city line. Trains leave Fulton Ferry for city line on Sundays at 5:35, leave Fulton Ferry for city line on Sundays at 5:35, 6:20, 6:35, 6:30, 7:94, 7:95, 7:27, 7:35 and 7:45 a.m., and then every six minutes until midnight. Leave city line for Brooklyn Bridge and Fulton Ferry Sunday evening every six minutes until midnight. No trains run to Jamaica on the Long Island Rallroad before 8:30 a.m. on Sundays. The first formal run of the Century Wheelmen for the season will be held next Sunday. It will be more of a dress parade than a run, and will be confined to the metropolitan district. The new uniform adopted by the club will be worn by those members fortunate enough to get them from the tailors in time. That the Postal Telegraph authorities are fully

alive and alert to the growing popularity of the wheel is evidenced by the fact that they have rected in the basement of their new building, a Warren-et, and Broadway, a bicycle rack and lockers for the use of their employes, and, presumably, the other occupants of the building. This is a move in the right direction, and one that might be copied with profit by other large institutions at the lower end of the city, where the facilities for storing wheels are limited. Innovations of this kind cannot but redound to the benefit of employers in the added vigor brought to their work by the employes. ers for the use of their employes, and, presumably, The annual election of the South Brooklyn Wheel-

men will be held at the clubhouse, No. 478 Ninthto-night, and it promises to be the liveliest in distory of the club. The candidates are as follows: For president, C. J. Obermayer and C. H. lows: For president, C. J. Obermayer and C. H. Denison; for vice-president, F. N. Bruner; for secretary, N. R. Macdonald, A. E. Eckerson and C. M. Burtis; for financial secretary, E. P. Liesegang; for treasurer, A. W. Hudson; for captain, J. J. Brady and G. H. Greenia; for first fleutenant, C. H. Bergeant and J. P. Girard, fr.; for second fleutenant, T. F. Christie and C. W. Tribken; for trustees, Thomas Murphy, W. H. Wilson, R. L. Smith and J. P. Purdy; for tellers of election, F. Benson, W. E. Corrigan and C. E. Norregaard. A new blevele track is to be built at Washington

and the promoters say that it will be the finest in the country. The track will be located on the Conduit Road, about three miles from the city.

The Raines bill will affect all the bicycle clubs which maintain bars of any kind. Most of the clubs are newly organized, and few of them will be able to take out a license under the new order of

The Excelsior Cycle Club, of this city, has ar ranged the following club runs for April and May April 12, Kingsbridge, West Sixty-sixth-st. and Boulevard, 9:30 a. m.; April 19, Hudson County Boulevard, West Forty-second Street Ferry, 10 a. m. Roulevard, West Forty second Street Ferry, 10 a. m.;
April 26, Coney Island, East Twenty-third Street
Ferry, 9-16 a. m.; May 3, Fort Schuyler, West Sixtysixth-st. and Boulevard, 9-20 a. m.; May 10, Hackensack, West Forty-second Street Ferry, 10 a. m.;
May 17, Staten Island, Staten Island Ferry, 9-45
a. m.; May 24, White Stone, Thirty-fourth Street
Ferry, 9-45 a. m.; May 20, to the bicycle rares; May
21, New-Rochelle, West Sixty-sixth-st, and Boulevard, 9-20 a. m. Club runs will be held every
Wednesday and Friday evening at 8, to start from
West Sixty-sixth-st, and Boulevard.

NO CHARGE FOR BICYCLES.

THE SENATE RESTORES THE BAGGAGE BILL TO THE FORM DESIRED BY WHEELMEN. Albany, April 2.-When the Bicycle Baggage bill

was reported in the Senate to-day, Senator Elis-worth moved to strike out the amendment providing for a charge of two mills a mile. Striking out the amendment, he said, would leave the bill as introduced, with the exception that only one bicycle should be carried on one ticket.

Senator Cantor asked if the adoption of the mo tion would leave the bill as the wheelmen wanted,

and he was told it would. Senator Mullin opposed the motion, saying that the charge for carrying wheels was a good one. Bicycles, he said, were cumbersome, and could not be carried like trunks. Extra bagaage-cars would have to be provided. Roads like the Central and Erle would lose from \$10,000 to \$20,000 a year if the bill should be passed. There seemed to be a disposition this year more than ever to harass railroads by legislation. Railroads now found it harder than ever to get along.

Senator Cantor said that the railroads had been greatly benefited by the constitutional provision against issuing passes to public officials. "They can let bicycles take our place," he remarked. He supported Senator Ellsworth's motion, as did Senators Lexow and Guy.

Senator Raines opposed the motion. The twothe charge for carrying wheels was a good one

ators Lexow and Guy.

Senator Raines opposed the motion. The two-mills-a-mile amendment was stricken from the bill by a viva-voce vote. Senator Elisworth asked that the bill go to third reading, instead of to general orders, but Senator Mullin objected. The bill was referred to the Committee of the Whole.

The Senate Codes Committee reported favorably the Keenholts bill prohibiting the placing of tacks or broken glass on roads used by wheelmen.

OFFICIAL L. A. W. NEWS.

Philadelphia, April 2.-Chairman Gideon, of the A. W., has issued the following weekly bulletin: Sanctions Granted.—June 27, Kings County Wheelmen, Brooklyn, N. Y.; April 4, Cycle Club of Brooklyn, Brooklyn, N. Y.; April II, Cycle Club of Brooklyn, Brooklyn, N. Y ; April 18, Cycle Club of Brook lyn, N. Y.; April 25, Cycle Club of Brooklyn, Brooklyn, N. Y.; May 2, Cycle Club of Brooklyn, Brooklyn, N. Y.; April 30, Santa Rosa Cycling Park Association, Santa Rosa, Cal.: May 1 and 2, Santa Rosa Cycling Park Association, Santa Rosa, Cal.; July 4, North California Division meet, Petaluma, Cal.; July 3 and 4, Warren Cycle Club, Vicksburg, Miss.; July 4, Chattanooga, Athetic Association, Chattanooga, Tenn.; May 16, Federal Cycle Club, Federalsburg, Md.: May 20, R. H. Kain, Tioga, Philadeipha, July 1-6, Edcycle Park Association, Omana, Neb.; July 4, Aurora Cycling Club, Aurora, Ill.

Official Handicappers Appointed—Albert, T. Allegaria, July 1-6, Physical Club, Aurora, Chiladeiph, May 20, R. H. Kain, Tioga, Philadeiph, May 20, R. H. Kain

omana, Neb., July 4. Aurora Cycling Clun, Aurora, Ill.
Official Handicappers Appointed—Aibert T. Allen, Detroit, Mich.; D. C. Eldredge, York, Neb.; Henry Goodman, Hartford, Conn.; H. D. Crosby, Topeka, Kan.; John C. Wetmore, Elizabeth, N. J.; Charles G. Percival, Boston, Mass.; J. C. Kerrison, Boston, Mass., William C. Watkins, Baltimore, Md.; P. M. Kilroy, Pine Bluff, Ark.; William Jose, Washington, D. C.; A. G. Poswell, Philadelphia; Trevor F. M. Jer, Pittsburg, and E. A. Bloomquist, Minneapolis, Minn. Declared Professionals—C. M. Murphy, Brooklyn, N. Y., own request; Louis A. Callahan, Buffalo, N. Y., own request; W. A. Terrill, San Francisco, own request; W. A. Taylor, Duarte, Cal., own request; W. B. Vaughan, San Diego, Cal., own request; W. B. Vaughan, San Diego, Cal., own request; John Jenks, San Diego, Cal., own request; Charles Phoenix, Ariz., own request; W. W. Hamilton, Denver, Col., own request; H. B. Combear, Denver, Col., own request; W. W. Needham, San Jose, Cal., Clause B: F. H. Allen, Syracuse, N. Y., own request, and E. W. Swanbrough, Denver, Col., own request.

BREAK AT A FEDERATION MEETING. J. B. Townsend, F. M. Frobisher, Leon Johnso

and Dr. A. M. Jacobus were among those present at the Executive Committee meeting of the Cyclists T. L. Burton, the secretary, who was in the building, refused to attend the meeting. President M. L. Bridgman came to the building about 9 o'clock, but went away again.

Vice-President Townsend called the meeting to

order at 9:30 o'clock, and resolutions setting forth the facts as to the failure of the president and secretary to attend the meeting were adopted. The resolutions will be presented at the Federation's meeting to-morrow night.

A KENTUCKY FILLY SOLD FOR \$1,500. Lexington, Ky., April 2 (Special).—For \$1,500 Straus & Lyne have sold to A. L. Chenoweth their chestnut filly Rubber Neck, three years, by Himyar, dam Gossamer.

YALE MEN SAIL FOR THE SOUTH. The Yale Glee Club and the Yale baseball team

The Yale Gice Club and the Yale baseball team sailed yesterday for Norfolk on the Old Dominion Line steamship Yorktown. There were forty-five Yale men in the party, and they will make their annual tour to the South. The Old Dominion pier was made gay and noisy by the presence of several hundred students who were on hand to see the olub and team safely off. The cabins of the boys were decorated with the Yale colors. The blue was liberally displayed everywhere on shipboard.

THE COURTS.

THE SUPREME COURT ADJOURNS. Washington, April 2.-The United States Supreme Court to-day adjourned until April 13. The call will be: Nos. 210, 214, 217, 218, 220, 718, 884, 221, 223 and

COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY.

Appellate Division—Supreme Court—Recess.

Supreme Court—Special Term—Part II—Before MacLean,
J.—No day calendar.

Supreme Court—Special Term—Part II—Before Reckman, J.—Court opens at 10:30 a. m. Ex-parte matters.

Supreme Court—Special Term—Parts III, IV, V, VI,
VII and VIII—Adjourned for the term.

Supreme Court—Trial Term—Parts I. H. HI, IV, V, VI,
VIII, IX, X and XI—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogate's Court—Chambers—Before Fitzgeraid, S.—
No far calendar. Surrogate's Court—Chambers—Before Fitzgeraid, 8.— No. day calendar. Surrogate's Court—Trial Term—Before Arnold, 8.—No day calendar. day calendar.

City Court—Special Term—Before Conlan, J.—Court
opens at 10 a. m. Motions at 10:30 a. m.

City Court—Tein Term—Parts I, II, III and IV—Adtourned for the term.

REFEREES APPOINTED. Supreme Court. By MacLean, J. Goebel vs. Harris—Edward L. Patterson.
Levy vs. Herskowitz—Herman W. Schmitz.
Matter of L. Sauter Co.—Michael H. Cardozo,
Bauer vs. Macauley—Charles Donohus.
Kaufman vs. Kaufman—Hamilton Odeli.

By Beekman, J. Matter of Hart-David B. Ogden. Gavin vs. Kelly-Selah B. Strong. Smith vs. Frink-Hanford S. Weed RECEIVERS APPOINTED.

Supreme Court. By Beekman, J.

Lydia A. Walter vs. Julius C. Schmidt-Charles H. Dan-Henry Niciand vs. Jacob Steinmetz-William N Taylor.

STRICKEN IN A STREETCAR. John H. Combs. a blacksmith, sixty years old,

who lives at Stamford, Conn., was taken suddenly ill about 10 o'clock yesterday while riding downtown in a Broadway cable-car. The car was stopped at Thirty-fifth-st. and the sick man was carried into Hegeman's drug store, where everything possible was done to relieve him, but he died before an amwas done to relieve him, but he died before an ambulance from New-York Hospital arrived. The body was removed to the West Thirtieth-st. station. The dead man was married. He was in the company of his brother-in-law. He arrived here from Stamford vesterday morning, and was going to the lower part of the city to transact some business when he was suddenly stricken. His death is attributed to heart disease.



For twenty years we have uniformed the majority of the professional teams, and avail ourselves each vea of the suggestions made by the professional players, thereby being a year ahead of all competitors. The flannel is specially made from our own patterns, and is confined to us, and each grade is kept at the highest point of excellence. Amateurs will find it to their advantage to procure our price list and samples. The prices are right.

Everything requisite for the games of Baseball, Lawn Tennis and Golf. Clothing for all sports, latest designs, and prices moderate. Catalogue free.

A. G. Spalding & Bros., 126-130 NASSAU ST. Uptown Depot: SPALDING - BIDWELL CO., 29, 31, 33 West 42d St.



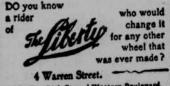
Correct Narrow Tread Patent Re-enferced Frames Pierce Perfect Bearings Patent Bottom Bracket

Are features of "The Tried and True" Pierce Cycles

by point" with other wheels with which you are familiar.

The Pierce likes this kind of comparison. \$75 and \$100

GEORGE N. PIERCE & CO., Manufrs. ESTABLISHED 1865.
New York Branch, 105 Chambers St.
Uptown Store, B'way and 4cth St.
Orange Store, 4ct Main St., near Park.



<del>|-----</del>

S.W. Cor. 76th St. and Western Bo

IN HARLEN-MATHEWS BROS., 7 W. 128TM.
Bicycle Assents for these leaders:
VICTOR, PIRROR, S). AACUSE,
CRAWFORD, WAVERLEY.